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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/052,163	01/17/2002	Syoichiro Yoshiura	56892 (70904)	3184

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EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP
P.O. BOX 55874
BOSTON, MA 02205

EXAMINER

POKRZYWA, JOSEPH R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2622

DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/052,163

Applicant(s)

YOSHIURA ET AL.

Examiner

Joseph R. Pokrzywa

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to: See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/13/05

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment was received on 12/14/05, and has been entered and made of record. Currently, **claims 1-26** are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakagawa *et al.* (U.S. Patent Number 5,950,148, cited in the Office action dated 9/14/05) in view of Iwase *et al.* (U.S. Patent Number 6,871,243).

Regarding *claim 1*, Nakagawa discloses a method for managing at least one electronic apparatus (host computer 40) comprising the step of causing the electronic apparatus to verify identification information of a portable terminal (portable terminal device 30) which demands apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 14, lines 10-64), and transmit the apparatus management information to the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information (column 14, lines 10-64).

However, Nakagawa fails to expressly disclose if the apparatus management information includes apparatus-specific information of the associated electronic apparatus.

Iwase discloses a method for managing at least one electronic apparatus (see Figs. 1-8) comprising the step of causing the electronic apparatus to verify identification information of a portable terminal (see Fig. 10) which demands apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 18, line 57-column 19, line 29), and transmit the apparatus management information that includes apparatus-specific information of the associated electronic apparatus to the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information (column 20, lines 25-67, and column 21, line 55-column 22, line 46).

Nakagawa & Iwase are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that communicate with a portable device having user information. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teachings of Iwase within the system of Nakagawa. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Nakagawa's system would have enhanced operability, as specific device information would be communicated, as recognized by Iwase in column 1, line 64-column 2, line 58. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Iwase with the system of Nakagawa to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding *claim 2*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 1, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to regularly perform a maintenance management of the electronic apparatus and store the apparatus management information (column 11, lines 10-49).

Regarding *claim 3*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 1, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the portable terminal to transmit the apparatus management information which was acquired to an apparatus management center where

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apparatus management of a plurality of electronic apparatuses is performed synthetically (column 11, line 10-column 12, line 9).

Regarding **claim 4**, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 1, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the latest apparatus management information to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding **claim 5**, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 1, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to consumable goods to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding **claim 6**, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 1, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to the latest operating condition to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding **claim 7**, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 2, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the portable terminal to transmit the apparatus

management information which was acquired to an apparatus management center where apparatus management of a plurality of electronic apparatuses is performed synthetically (column 11, line 10-column 12, line 9).

Regarding *claim 8*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 2, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the latest apparatus management information to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 9*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 2, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to consumable goods to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 10*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 2, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to the latest operating condition to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 11*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 3, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the latest apparatus management information to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 12*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 3, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to consumable goods to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 13*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method discussed above in claim 3, and Nakagawa further teaches of causing the electronic apparatus to transmit the apparatus management information relating to the latest operating condition to the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information of the portable terminal which demanded the apparatus management information with respect to the electronic apparatus (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 14*, Nakagawa discloses an electronic apparatus (host computer 40) comprising apparatus-side communication controlling means (CPU 41, see Fig. 3) for communicating with at least one portable terminal (portable device 30 that connects to copying machine 1, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4), the apparatus-side communication controlling means (CPU

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41) including inside-apparatus management information storage means for storing the apparatus management information of a main body of the electronic apparatus in plural levels (see Fig. 11, column 14, lines 10-64), identification information storage means for storing identification information to identify the portable terminal of a communicating party (column 14, lines 10-45), and apparatus-side controlling means for identifying the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information in the identification information storage means when a demand for the apparatus management information of the electronic apparatus from the portable terminal (column 14, lines 10-45), and for transmitting the apparatus management information of the level in accordance with the portable terminal from the inside-apparatus management information storage means (see Fig. 11, column 14, lines 10-64).

However, Nakagawa fails to expressly disclose if the apparatus management information includes apparatus-specific information of the associated electronic apparatus.

Iwase discloses an electronic apparatus (see Fig. 8) comprising apparatus-side communication controlling means for communicating with at least one portable terminal (see Figs. 1-8), the apparatus-side communication controlling means including inside-apparatus management information storage means for storing the apparatus management information of a main body of the electronic apparatus in plural levels (column 18, line 57-column 19, line 29), identification information storage means for storing identification information to identify the portable terminal of a communicating party (column 18, line 57-column 19, line 29), and apparatus-side controlling means for identifying the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information in the identification information storage means when a demand for the apparatus management information of the electronic apparatus from either of the portable

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terminals (column 20, lines 25-67, and column 21, line 55-column 22, line 46), and for transmitting the apparatus management information of the level in accordance with the portable terminal from the inside-apparatus management information storage means (column 20, lines 25-67, and column 21, line 55-column 22, line 46).

Nakagawa & Iwase are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that communicate with a portable device having user information. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teachings of Iwase within the system of Nakagawa. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Nakagawa's system would have enhanced operability, as specific device information would be communicated, as recognized by Iwase in column 1, line 64-column 2, line 58. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Iwase with the system of Nakagawa to obtain the invention as specified in claim 14.

Regarding *claim 15*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the apparatus discussed above in claim 14, and Nakagawa further teaches that the inside-apparatus management information storage means regularly stores maintenance management information (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 16*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the apparatus discussed above in claim 14, and Nakagawa further teaches that the inside-apparatus management information storage means stores the apparatus management information relating to consumable goods (column 10, lines 5-24, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 17*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the apparatus discussed above in claim 14, and Nakagawa further teaches that the inside-apparatus management information

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storage means stores the apparatus management information relating to the latest operating condition (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49).

Regarding *claim 18*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the apparatus discussed above in claim 15, and Nakagawa further teaches that the inside-apparatus management information storage means stores the apparatus management information relating to consumable goods (column 10, lines 5-24, and column 12, lines 23-42).

Regarding *claim 19*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the apparatus discussed above in claim 15, and Nakagawa further teaches that the inside-apparatus management information storage means stores the apparatus management information relating to the latest operating condition (column 10, lines 5-column 11, line 49).

Regarding *claim 20*, Nakagawa discloses a management system comprising at least one electronic apparatus (see Figs. 3 and 4), the electronic apparatus (host computer 40) including apparatus-side communication controlling means for communicating with at least one portable terminal (portable device 30 that connects to copying machine 1, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4), the apparatus-side communication controlling means including inside-apparatus management information storage means for storing the apparatus management information of a main body of the electronic apparatus in plural levels (see Fig. 11, column 14, lines 10-64), identification information storage means for storing identification information to identify the portable terminal of a communicating party (column 14, lines 10-45), apparatus-side controlling means for identifying the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information in the identification information storage means when a demand for the apparatus management information of the electronic apparatus from the portable terminal (column 14, lines 10-45), and

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for transmitting the apparatus management information of the level in accordance with the portable terminal from the inside-apparatus management information storage means (see Fig. 11, column 14, lines 10-64), an apparatus management center (CPU 41 of host computer 40) where management of the plurality of electronic apparatuses is performed synthetically (column 10, lines 5-38, and column 11, line 10-column 12, line 9), terminal-side communication controlling means (portable terminal 30), and the portable terminal having a display section (display part 34, see Fig. 3), the terminal-side communication controlling means, further including inherent information management means for storing identification information of the portable terminal (column 9, line 60-column 10, line 4), application means for storing application software relating to acquisition of apparatus management information of the electronic apparatus and transmission to the apparatus management center (column 9, line 60-column 10, line 38), storage means for storing the apparatus management information transmitted from the electronic apparatuses, communication means for communicating (column 9, line 60-column 10, line 38), and terminal-side controlling means for, based on the application software stored in the application means, communicating with the electronic apparatus so as to acquire the apparatus management information (column 11, lines 10-49), displaying the apparatus management information that has been acquired on a display section (column 11, lines 41-55, column 13, lines 7-50, and column 14, lines 10-64), storing the apparatus management information thus acquired in the storage means (column 11, lines 41-55, column 13, lines 7-50, and column 14, lines 10-64), and enabling to transmit the apparatus management information stored in the storage means to the apparatus management center (column 11, line 10-column 12, line 9).

However, Nakagawa fails to expressly disclose if the apparatus management information includes apparatus-specific information of the associated electronic apparatus.

Iwase discloses an electronic apparatus (see Fig. 8) comprising apparatus-side communication controlling means for communicating with at least one portable terminal (see Figs. 1-8), the apparatus-side communication controlling means including inside-apparatus management information storage means for storing the apparatus management information of a main body of the electronic apparatus in plural levels (column 18, line 57-column 19, line 29), identification information storage means for storing identification information to identify the portable terminal of a communicating party (column 18, line 57-column 19, line 29), and apparatus-side controlling means for identifying the portable terminal in accordance with the identification information in the identification information storage means when a demand for the apparatus management information of the electronic apparatus from either of the portable terminals (column 20, lines 25-67, and column 21, line 55-column 22, line 46), and for transmitting the apparatus management information of the level in accordance with the portable terminal from the inside-apparatus management information storage means (column 20, lines 25-67, and column 21, line 55-column 22, line 46).

Nakagawa & Iwase are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that communicate with a portable device having user information. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teachings of Iwase within the system of Nakagawa. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Nakagawa's system would have enhanced operability, as specific device information would be communicated, as recognized by Iwase in column 1, line 64-column 2, line

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58. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Iwase with the system of Nakagawa to obtain the invention as specified in claim 20.

Regarding *claims 21, 23, and 25*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method and apparatuses discussed above in claims 1, 14, and 20, respectively, and Iwase further teaches of performing at least one of copying, printing, and facsimile on the electronic apparatus (see Fig. 8).

Nakagawa & Iwase are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that communicate with a portable device having user information. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teachings of Iwase within the system of Nakagawa. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Nakagawa's system would have enhanced operability, as specific device information would be communicated, as recognized by Iwase in column 1, line 64-column 2, line 58. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Iwase with the system of Nakagawa to obtain the invention as specified in claims 21, 23, and 25.

Regarding *claims 22, 24, and 26*, Nakagawa and Iwase disclose the method and apparatuses discussed above in claims 1, 14, and 20, respectively, and Iwase further teaches of supplying the apparatus management information without input by a user (see Figs. 43-45).

Nakagawa & Iwase are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, being systems that communicate with a portable device having user information. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teachings of Iwase within the system of Nakagawa. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Nakagawa's system would have enhanced operability, as specific device

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information would be communicated, as recognized by Iwase in column 1, line 64-column 2, line 58. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Iwase with the system of Nakagawa to obtain the invention as specified in claims 22, 24, and 26.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

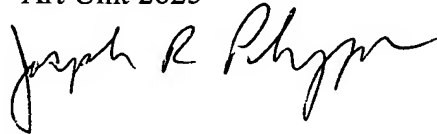
5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joe Pokrzywa whose telephone number is (571) 272-7410. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph R. Pokrzywa
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2625

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph R. Pokrzywa", written in a cursive style.

jrp